

SEC. 8. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mutsuko Shinohara, the fiancée of Monroe R. Schaffer, a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible for a visa as a nonimmigrant temporary visitor for a period of three months: *Provided*, That the administrative authorities find that the said Mutsuko Shinohara is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Monroe R. Schaffer and that she is found otherwise admissible under the immigration laws. In the event the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Mutsuko Shinohara, she shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within three months after the entry of the said Mutsuko Shinohara, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Mutsuko Shinohara as of the date of the payment by her of the required visa fee.

Mutsuko Shinohara.

8 USC 1252, 1253.

Approved July 24, 1956.

Private Law 810

CHAPTER 732

AN ACT

For the relief of Alexander Orlov and his wife, Maria Orlov.

July 25, 1956
[S. 1627]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Alexander Orlov and his wife, Maria Orlov, shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fees. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such aliens as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct the required numbers from the appropriate quota or quotas for the first year that such quota or quotas are available.

Alexander Orlov and wife.
66 Stat. 163.
8 USC 1101 note.

Quota deductions.

Approved July 25, 1956.

Private Law 811

CHAPTER 733

JOINT RESOLUTION

To waive certain subsections of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of certain aliens.

July 25, 1956
[H. J. Res. 621]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (1), (4), and (7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Arnold Rosenthal may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: *Provided*, That a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney General, be deposited as prescribed by section 213 of the said Act.

Arnold Rosenthal.
66 Stat. 182.
8 USC 1182.

8 USC 1183.

SEC. 2. In the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ludmilla Maria Anderwald, the fiancée of Sergeant First Class Robert M. Cornwell, a citizen of the United States, and her minor child, Richard Anderwald, shall be eligible for visas as nonimmigrant

Ludmilla M. Anderwald and child.

8 USC 1182.

8 USC 1252,
1253.Mrs. Hertha L. H.
Barrett,
8 USC 1182.Marinus E. Bos.
8 USC 1182.Charlotte M.
Budde.
8 USC 1182.

temporary visitors for a period of three months: *Provided*, That the administrative authorities find that the said Ludmilla Maria Anderwald is coming to the United States with a bona fide intention of being married to the said Robert M. Cornwell and that she is found otherwise admissible under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act other than the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (12) of that Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons does not occur within three months after the entry of the said Ludmilla Maria Anderwald and Richard Anderwald, they shall be required to depart from the United States and upon failure to do so shall be deported in accordance with the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. In the event that the marriage between the above-named persons shall occur within three months after the entry of the said Ludmilla Maria Anderwald and Richard Anderwald, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of the said Ludmilla Maria Anderwald and Richard Anderwald as of the date of the payment by them of the required visa fees.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mrs. Hertha Irmgard Hentsdel Barrett may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Marinus Everhardus Bos may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if he is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) and (12) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Charlotte M. Budde may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: *Provided*, That her marriage to her United States citizen fiancé, Raymond Richard Cock, takes place within six months after the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6. The exemptions provided for in this Act shall apply only to grounds for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.

Approved July 25, 1956.

Private Law 812

CHAPTER 734

July 25, 1956
[H. R. 4456]

AN ACT

For the relief of Corporal Oscar H. Mash, Junior.

Cpl. Oscar H.
Mash, Jr.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Corporal Oscar H. Mash, Junior, United States Army, the sum of \$1,688. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the said Corporal Oscar H. Mash, Junior, against the United States on account of medical and hospital expenses actually incurred for hospitalization and treatment of his wife, Elizabeth L. Mash, in a private hospital during the period beginning on December 29, 1953, and ending on April 20, 1954, both dates inclusive, after the said Elizabeth L. Mash could not be admitted to Walter Reed Army Hospital because of